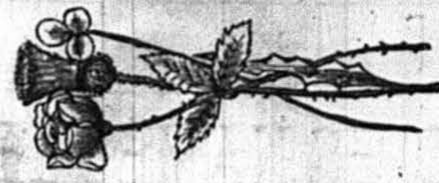




THE COLONIST.



Vol. III.

Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1888.

Single Copies—One Cent.

No. 20.

BY 'TELEGRAPH.

POPE LEO REFUSES

The Cross Sent Him by Don Carlos's Son.

ADVICE OF AMERICAN BISHOPS.

A Coal Mine Explosion.

SMALLPOX IN BROOKLYN, N.Y.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 26.

The Pope refuses to accept the cross set with diamonds, which was presented to him by the son of Don Carlos.

The American bishops advise the Pope not to consider them Irish Nationalists.

A small-pox epidemic is raging in Brooklyn, New York.

An explosion in a coal mine in British Columbia, has caused the death of from between sixty and ninety persons.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has declared a dividend of 7 per cent., and has added forty thousand dollars to the reserve fund.

The steamer Sarnia sailed from Halifax yesterday.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind north-west, fine and clear. No vessels.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Home Industry.....Bowden & Sons
Bank fish cured.....see advt
A dressmaker wanted.....see advt
Music and dancing.....WJ O'Brien

AUCTION SALES.

TO BE SOLD,

(If not previously disposed of by private sale)

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Brigus, on TUESDAY, the 31st January, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following property belonging to the estate of the late Nathan Norman, situate at Brigus, viz.: The premises known as the Battery Property, including the Waterside. Also, a Store, southeast of the public wharf, with the Waterside; also, the Store and Waterside at the head of the public wharf. The same will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately if required. The above property is admirably adapted to carry on a bank or general fishery business. For further particulars apply to

MUNDEN NORMAN,
Executor (Brigus.)
A. O. HAYWARD,
Solicitor (St. John's.)
W. A. GREEN,
(Brigus) Auctioneer.

jan24,t,h,s&m,fp

On THURSDAY, the 2nd February Next,
at 1 o'clock, in the

Commercial Sale Room

15 Shares in the Commercial Bank.
15 Shares in the St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company.
28 Shares in the Consolidated Foundry Company.

JOHN T. GILLARD,
Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. J. O'BRIEN

(Professor of Music and Dancing)

HAS ENGAGED THE BRITISH Hall Assembly Room, where he will give private lessons in all the—

Latest Dances.

Hours from 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m., every day (Sundays excepted).
Ladies and gentlemen wishing to form classes, or receive Private Lessons, can arrange the days and hours by applying to

WM. J. O'BRIEN,
Atlantic Hotel.

BOWDEN & SONS

Printers.

We have just added to our well-equipped printing-office a first-class

Perforating - Machine!

And are the first in the country to do perforating, on

Bank Cheques, Order, Cash, Receipt Books, &c.

All of which we fully guarantee, and beg respectfully to solicit your orders. Call and see our samples.

jan27,t,h,s&w,fp BOWDEN & SONS.

Bankers' Fish Cured.

ANY PARTY OR PARTIES WISHING to get the Fish of one or more Bankers cured, upon reasonable terms, will learn particulars by applying at the COLONIST office.

jan26,2w,fp,eod

New Advertisements.

A SOCIABLE ASSEMBLY!

THE ENTERTAINMENT TO BE HELD IN ST. PATRICK'S HALL, LAST Night (under the auspices of the Ladies' of the St. Vincent de Paul Society) for the relief of the poor, had to be postponed in consequence of the severity of the weather. The Ladies beg to announce that a SOCIABLE ASSEMBLY will be held on—

This Thursday Evening, in St. Patrick's Hall,

(FOR THE SAME OBJECT.)

when it is hoped that a large attendance will assist in thus contributing towards so laudable an object

Dancing--8 o'clock. Admission--50 cents.

jan25,2fp

Builders' - Supply - Store,

WATER STREET.

Just Received, ex Portia,

6 cas. Copper Paint and Liquid Stains--in cans

VERY CONVENIENT FOR THE WORKSHOP.

jan25,fp

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

PREPARE!

FOR THE GRAND MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

TO BE HELD IN THE—

City Skating Rink, Tuesday Evening, Feb 7th--Ice permitting

The Juvenile Fancy Dress Carnival will be held on TUESDAY, Feb. 21st--Programme will appear in due course.

These Carnivals will open with a Grand Tableau, prepared by the New York Band, the like of which was never witnessed before in Newfoundland.

jan23

J. W. FORAN.

"The Gloucester."

The Gloucester Tarred Cotton Line

Is undoubtedly the Best Banking Line Made.

- IT IS twenty per cent. stronger than any other Cotton Line.
- IT IS more easily handled than any other Cotton Line.
- IT WILL stand more rough usage and wear better than any other Cotton Line, and it is the cheapest Cotton Line in the market. Made in all sizes. See that every dozen bears the trade mark, "THE GLOUCESTER." None other genuine.

oct15fp,t,f,eod

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

Doctor Howley's History of Newfoundland.

\$2.50 a copy. Cash must accompany all orders.

jan7,tf



CHEAP PLAYING CARDS.

35 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts. & 70 cts. per doz.

Better Kinds 15c. up to \$1.00 per pack

GARRETT BYRNE,

dec29,1iw,5wfp.

opposite new Post Office.

Battle of Fontenoy!

NOW READY!

PICTURE OF BATTLE OF FONTENOY.

—AND FOR SALE AT THE—

Cromo-Copying Co's. House,

One door west Furniture Show-rooms.

This picture is handsomely executed, and shows the exact position of the gallant Irish Brigade on that memorable day.

Framed in different styles to suit purchasers. Orders executed with dispatch.

jan13

V. ANDREOLI,

No. 12 New Gower Street, St John's, N.F.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Ornaments, Pictures, Looking Glasses, PICTURES FRAMED at Shortest Notice.

Clocks Cleaned & Repaired.

At Moderate Rates.

The Subscriber having an experience of twenty-five years in the above business, guarantees to give satisfaction. Outport orders promptly attended to.

dec3,3m

V. ANDREOLI,

No. 12, New Gower-st.

ON SALE.

2 PAIRS CURLING STONES.

Apply at this office.

jan20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE

By Shea & Co.

250 brls Choice Super.
150 brls No. 2 Extra
350 brls Choice Baltimore Ex.

FLOUR.

1000 Barrels

SUP. EX. 'ROCKET' FLOUR

—ALSO—

2 cas. Baltimore Bacon.

jan24,3fp

FAMILY MESSPORK.

Just Landed, ex steamer Portia,
50 BARRELS VERY CHOICE

Light Fam. Mess Pork

—FOR SALE BY—

WEST & RENDELL.

jan31,3fp,eod

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS AND SHOES

—AT—

J., J. & L. Furlongs cheap Sale.

Boys' Patent Alberts,
Boys' Buttoned Shoes,
Girls' Patent Strapp Slippers,
Girls' Kid Shoes.

dec24,

Choice Baldwin Apples.

—ON SALE BY—

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

50 brls Choice Winter-keeping Apples,
packed by S.H. Harris—orchard Annapolis valley

jan20

EDWIN McLEOD

Commission Merchant.

DEMERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of
W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish.

sep25,fp,ly



Post Office Notice.

NORTHERN WINTER ROUTE.

Mails for Northern Districts

will be despatched from this office on

TUESDAY, 24th January
TUESDAY, 7th and 21st February
TUESDAY, 6th and 20th March
TUESDAY, 3rd and 17th April

and will close at 8 o'clock on morning of despatch

General Post Office.

St. John's, 17th Jan., '88.

till24jan,ed,s&m,till16ap

M. & J. TOBIN

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF wishing their customers A Happy New Year and would respectfully remind them that they have in Stock, and selling at lowest cash prices, the following items:
Bread, Flour, Pork, Beef, Hams, Bacon, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Syrups, Citron and Lemon peel, Raisins, Currants, etc.

—ALSO—

A splendid assortment of Knives and Forks, Table Dessert and Tea Spoons, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, A variety of Sleigh Bells, Neck and Body Straps, &c., &c.

(Beach) 170 and 171 Duckworth-street.

dec31

M. & J. TOBIN.

WANTED.

An Experienced Dressmaker.

Must be competent to take charge of work-room. Liberal wages given. Address "D.M.," COLONIST office.

jan26,3fp

HENRY NORMAN'S 5th LETTER.

St. Pierre and French Claims

(continued.)

The ultimate result of such a state of things upon the fishing industry of the Newfoundlanders may be readily imagined: Newfoundland fish are gradually being driven out of the markets of the world; for example, in 1886 French exports into Spain and North Italy amounted to 500,000 quintals, while the total export from Newfoundland into the whole of Spain, Portugal and North Italy did not exceed a million quintals. To quote only one opinion upon facts which are so clear, Sir Ambrose Shea, who accompanied the Bait Bill to England, said to me, "I told Lord Salisbury that we appreciated perfectly the relations of England and France, and the reluctance he must naturally feel to take any steps which would be annoying the French Government, and that therefore we should not come to him except as the very last resort. But this, I added, was simply a question of life and death for us, and that he had to choose between seeing the colony wiped out before his eyes, and securing the assent of our self-protective measure." This measure was the now famous Bait Bill, and it was certainly legislation of the most stringent character. In fact it resembles the Irish coercion bill in some of its features. Condensed into a few words this "Act to regulate the exportation of herring, caplin, squid and other bait fishes," simply prohibits the catching, possessing, selling or exporting of a single fish of this kind, without a special license from the Receiver General of the colony. Any person having such a fish in his possession, may be brought before a stipendiary magistrate and his vessel be seized. Crying herring in the streets of St. John's will thus be a penal offence after January 1st next. The bill was passed the first time on May 18, 1886. The Queen's assent was refused. It was then passed a second time February 21, 1887, and received the Royal assent several months later. The government of Newfoundland are at this moment building and equipping three small steamers to enforce it.

The case for the Bill is a strong one. "I would rather," said Sir Ambrose Shea to me, "introduce a bill pensioning off every bait fisherman of Fortune Bay, and sending every man Jack of them loafing about the island for the rest of his life, than see any failure to enforce this Act." Besides striking a heavy blow, however, at French competition, there are two other reasons for it. First, to prevent the total destruction of the bait-fish themselves. Enormous quantities of these are flung overboard every year, as soon as the market is glutted. The moment the French fishing fleet arrives every fisherman in Fortune Bay shoots his net and scurries over to St. Pierre. This was the result in April, 1886: on the 19th herrings fetched 10 francs a barrel; on the 20th 6 francs; on the 21st 3½ francs; on the 22nd a few barrels were sold at a franc to half a franc; on the 23d there was no sale at all, and on the 24th sixty boat-loads were thrown overboard and many more every day for some time. The herrings are caught on the chance of selling them: if not sold, they are flung overboard and the fisherman has only lost his labor. Now, this will soon result in their total destruction, whilst the Bait Bill will prevent it. Again, it is alleged that the entire population of the neighborhood of Fortune Bay gets its supplies smuggled back from St. Pierre, and there are certainly far more extensive and flourishing merchants' houses there than are needed to supply the little French islands. This, too, it is said, the Bait Bill will prevent.

On the other hand, the case against the bill is hardly less strong. To begin with, all legislation stepping in between people who desire to buy a commodity harmless in itself, is detestable in its essence. Then £60,000 per year has been spent by the French fleet for bait around Fortune Bay (the French Consul is my authority for the statement) and the government proposes suddenly to deprive the district of this income without compensation. A bill to provide compensation, introduced by Mr. Bond, the member for Fortune Bay, was supported by one seventh of the Legislature, but the government opposed and defeated it. Now what is to become of these people? Sir Ambrose Shea's philanthropy will fill no empty stomachs, and up to the present no person at Fortune has received or needed one cent of able-bodied pauper relief. It is not long either since Sir Ambrose held a different view, for in 1885 he went to Washington as a delegate for the Chamber of Commerce, and offered for the paltry consideration of free imports of fish and fish-oil, to allow the Americans all bait-buying and fishing privileges. The people in the locality itself are in the extremest alarm. "You cannot too strongly represent," wrote a schoolmaster there to Mr. Bond, "the cruel injustice of this Bill. The framers of it could not have foreseen the misery they will entail upon their fellow-creatures, nor have heard in imagination the children crying in vain for food."

(conclusion tomorrow.)

POPES NAMED LEO.

Brief Biographical Notices
of These Pontiffs.

MEN WORTHY OF REIGNING.

Incidents of the Most Memorable Epochs
in the Church's History.

(Concluded.)

Pope Leo the Eleventh.

The brief pontificate of Pope Leo XI. leaves nothing for the historian to dilate upon. It is stated that Pope Clement VIII. had predicted to Cardinal Alexander Octavian de Medici that he would be his successor. This prognostication came true, the Cardinal being elected as Pope Leo XI., April 1st, A.D. 1605. But the new Pontiff filled the Chair of Peter only twenty-seven days, bearing with him to the grave the deep regrets of the whole Christian world.

Pope Leo the Twelfth.

When the persecuted Pontiff Pius VII. laid down the Keys given in his charge as the successor of St. Peter, his death led to the election of Cardinal Della Gena, who assumed the official name of Leo XII. His Pontificate commenced in 1823 and continued for six years, during which time he led both an active and saintly life in behalf of both the Church and his own salvation. He issued many valuable Encyclical Letters in denunciation of the evils of the age, such as religious indifference, secret societies and Masonry, and in 1825 His Holiness proclaimed a Jubilee—the first in fifty years. He also placed the direction of the Roman College in charge of the Jesuits, encouraged learning in many ways, re-established the Irish College in Rome, and restored order to a number of churches throughout Europe in which it had been interrupted by the violence of revolutions. Leo XII. also re-organized the Church in South America and Brazil, and, finally, he restored to the true fold of Christ many of the schismatical churches of Asia.

The death of this zealous and holy Pontiff took place on the 10th of February, 1829, amidst the deep sorrow of the universal Church. He literally worked himself out in his great zeal for God's Glory, and he left as a legacy to Catholics the odor of sanctity which marked his career in the world.

Pope Leo the Thirteenth.

An eminent writer on sacred literature remarked as long back as several centuries ago, that Almighty God always selected as successor to St. Peter in the Pontificate, ecclesiastics who were precisely suitable to steer the bark of Peter during the different ages in which they lived. The truth of this assertion has well and often been verified in the life and labors of the holy Pontiff Pope Leo XIII., at present gloriously reigning, and for whom the earnest prayers of every reader of these lines is solicited, so that the present Vicar of Christ may live to see full liberty restored to the Church in all that pertains to the personal freedom of her captive Pontiff, as well as the restoration of those lands and other property of which she has been robbed by the tyranny of military force and fraud of illegal enactments. It is altogether unnecessary for us to print a lengthy biographical sketch of Pope Leo XIII., for our readers, inasmuch as his name, his many acts and his allocutions have all been brought forth frequently and prominently in these columns, and are as familiar to them as household words.

Pope Leo XIII. was born in the Mediaeval town of Carpineto, on March 10th, 1810, and is consequently, at this date, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was baptized Joachim Vincent Raphael Louis. The name Vincent was given to him at the urgent request of his holy mother, who was pre-eminent for her sanctity and her virtues, and who was greatly devoted to the veneration of St. Vincent Ferrer, the famous Dominican Missionary Prelate. The early education of the future Pontiff of the Church of Christ was entrusted to the Jesuit Fathers at Viterbo, whose excellent system of training his youthful mind has been well and brilliantly manifested in the finished prose writings and the classical Latin poetry composed by His Holiness. Even in his school days the young Pecci gave great promise of more than ordinary literary ability, and among the Faculty of the College he was unanimously selected as a bright particular star in the institution. Among his fellow-classmates he was also accorded the highest position in every department, a fact attested to by the venerable Father Tellier, S. J., who died a few years ago in Montreal, Rev. Wm. S. Murphy, well known in New York and New Orleans, and Rev. Paul Mignard, S. J., of St. Xavier's, New York, all of whom had the happiness of being college companions with the future Vicar of Christ.

In 1833 young Pecci received the highest and most important academical distinction conferred by the Church, that of Doctor in Theology, and he afterwards won his diploma as Doctor in Civil

and in Canon Law. On November 13th, 1837, the now renowned scholastic received the Orders of Subdeaconship and Deaconship at the hands of Cardinal Odescalchi, the Pope's Vicar-General, and on the last day of the same memorable year he was elevated to the sublime dignity of the priesthood by the hands of the same Cardinal. Thus the first step towards the tiara was taken, and as the first day of the year 1838 dawned upon the world, it witnessed the future Pope of Rome an humble priest at one of the altars in the Eternal City offering up the great Eucharistic oblation which to every priest is at once the most august action of his ministry and the best-beloved source of strength, comfort and zeal in the service of his divine Master. It is the anniversary of this great day which marks the Golden Jubilee of Pope Leo XIII.

So favorably were the principal Cardinals in Rome impressed with the superior executive ability, the sound judgment and vast erudition of the newly-ordained Joachim Pecci, that his name was brought prominently to the notice of Pope Gregory XVI., who, in little over a month after his ordination, appointed the young priest Governor of the Province of Benevento, which was then seething in the waters of political turmoil.

Prior to his elevation to the Episcopacy, Leo XIII. acted as Governor of Perugia, from whence he was sent to Brussels as Apostolic Nuncio, having been preconized Archbishop of Damietta by Pope Gregory. By the same Pontiff he was elevated to the dignity of Cardinal. He presided over the See of Perugia for thirty-two years, until he was called to Rome by Pope Pius IX. to take charge of a most responsible position. At the death of that holy Pontiff, Cardinal Joachim Pecci was elected Pope under the title of Leo XIII.

Personally, His Holiness is tall and of gracious presence. His countenance has the Italian nobility, and his eyes are at once penetrating and kindly. Behind a close scrutiny of character, seemingly involuntary with him, is a natural kindness for the character studied.

An accomplished linguist, he writes and speaks fluently, in addition to his two mother tongues of country and the Church (Italian and Latin), both French and German—the last named rather an exceptional achievement for an euphonious, music-worled Italian tongue.

His studies in law and diplomacy doubtless equipped him for his colossal struggle with Bismarck, in which, judging from results, he came out the better statesman of the two.

As we have already said, Pope Leo XIII. is best known to our readers through the splendidly-worded Briefs, Allocutions and Encyclicals which have appeared in this paper in the regular order of their promulgation from the Chair of Peter. It remains, therefore, only necessary for us to add this paper's good wishes to our Holy Father on the August anniversary of his Golden Jubilee, and to heartily and loyally wish His Holiness in the name of all our readers—*ad multos annos* in the pre-eminent Vicariate of his sublime and sanctified sphere. May the "Lumen in Caelo" illuminate both hemispheres of the Christian world for many years to come, and may the present glorious Pontiff have the happiness to behold the Church militant triumph over all her enemies, ere he is called to that repose which is the heavenly reward of every true and tried soldier of Christ, whether he bears upon his head the beretta of the priest or the tiara of the Pontiff of Christ's universal Church!

JOSEF HOFFMAN AND THE LADIES.

After little Hoffman, the boy pianist, had finished playing at one of his receptions in New York, Mlle. Lambert picked him up and put him down on the sofa beside her. Miss Cayvan got down on her knees before him and Miss Phipps stroked his hair. The other ladies tried to get up to him and the gentlemen formed a ring about the group. It was quite an amusing sight to see the worship paid the little fellow.

"Let me kiss those little fingers," said Miss Cayvan.

Quick as a flash the hands went behind his back and he said, "No, I should kiss your hand. You are a lady."

This did not suit the fair actress and she persisted. The little pianist kept his hands resolutely behind his back, however, but said, by way of compromise:—

"You cannot kiss my hands, but you can kiss my face if you want to."

That settled it. The ice was broken. Miss Cayvan kissed him on both cheeks and all the other ladies followed suit. Alas! then it was that the gentlemen knew what a great thing it was to be a little musical phenomenon.—*New York World.*

A bride tour—a trip on horseback.

A man's life may be very open for a while, but it is bound to be closed.

The tramp never seeks a vacancy. He has a vacancy. He has a vacancy of his own, and it takes about all his time to keep it filled.

There is one article that the average man prefers to have bogus instead of real when it is presented to him. That's a dynamite bomb.

ALMANACS FOR 1888

Whittaker's Almanac for 1888, 30 cts.
Routledge's Almanac for 1888, 30 cts.
Illustrated London Almanac for 1888, 30 cts.
The Rural Almanac for 1888, 30 cts.
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The Year Book & Almanac for 1888, 25 cts.
The Newfoundland Almanac for 1888, 15 cts.
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Ainsley's Nautical Almanac for 1888, 15 cts.
Punch's Comic Almanac for 1888, 10 cts.
Judy's Comic Almanac for 1888, 10 cts.
Fun Comic Almanac for 1888, 7 cts.

J. F. Chisholm.

jan25

Crystalized & Granulated
SUGARS.

10 barrels Crystalized Sugar
10 barrels Granulated Sugar

CLIFF, WOOD & CO.

an18

129. Water Street. 129.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

Job Lots Corsets.
VERY CHEAP.

A lot of Cheap Blankets
Costume Cloths—all colors—10cts per yard
Women's Wollen Hose
Polar House Slippers—20cts per pair
Men's Arctic Gaiters: Men's Snow Excluders
Men's India Rubber Shoes
Women's I. R. Shoes—30cts per pair
Paper Collars—80cts per one hundred.

jan20

R. HARVEY.

If You Want the Real Worth of Your Money
—JUST GO TO THE STORES OF—

John J. O'Reilly,

290 Water-street, West—43 & 45 King's Road.

THERE CAN BE HAD SUBSTANTIAL
Goods and real value for your money in the
following:—

Flour, Bread, Biscuits, Oatmeal, Teas,
Canadian White and Green Peas, Split Peas,
Calavances, Currants and Raisins, Pork, Beef,
Butter, Lard, Belfast Hams, Belfast Bacon,
Cork Bacon, American Hams, Beef in tins,
Brawn in tins, Lunch Tongue in tins, Tea, Coffee,
Cocoa, Chocolate, Condensed Milk,
Brown and White Sugar, Molasses,
Mont Bernard Tobacco, Myrtle Navy Tobacco,
Crown Chewing Tobacco, T. D. Pipes, W. S. Pipes,
A. F. Pipes, Catamaran Pipes, Matches, Sole Leather,
Shoe Pegs, Kerosene Oil, Lamp Chimneys,
Lamp Wicks, Lamp Burners, Brackets, Brooms,
Wash Boards, Soap:—Scotch, Colgate, Family,
Laundry, Superfine, No. 1. Ivory and an assorted
lot fancy scented Soaps. Also a full stock of—

Wines & Spirits, Specially Selected.

dec7

TESTIMONIALS.

In Favour of Calpin's Patent Anchor.

St. John's, Dec. 8, 1887.

THOMAS CALPIN:—

DEAR SIR:—Having used one of your Patent
Anchors on board my vessel on the Banks as a
riding anchor, I must say it gave me entire satisfaction and merits all the praise I can give it, and would advise all in the trade to adopt this anchor so as to be rid of the entanglement of stock and top flukes, which would be a great relief. I have also used your Patent Anchor for trawl mooring and must say gave entire satisfaction.

CAPT. MORGAN HALLETT.

Schr. Daisy Maud, Burin

St. John's, Dec. 9, 1887.

MR. T. S. CALPIN:—

DEAR SIR:—Having had one of your Patent
Anchors on the Grand Banks, and used it in Sydney and elsewhere, and its holding powers are surprising; and I believe in time it will be the only Anchor used by bankers and others.

CAPT. GEORGE BONNELL.

Schr. May Bell, Burin.

BURIN, Nov. 10th, 1887.

T. S. CALPIN:—

SIR:—Having used your Patent Anchor this summer, on the Grand Banks, for a riding anchor, it held my craft firm and secure in all the gales. The non-hazardous action under the bow and on the rail, in a heavy swell, all of which proves it to be an invaluable invention when compared with the old mud-hook. Yours respectfully,

CAPT. JOSEPH GODDARD,

Schr. Happy-Go-Lucky.

[Copy.]

THE PARSONAGE, Fogo, 23rd Aug. 1887.

J. L. DUCHESNE, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR:—Please send me a small Calpin's
Patent Anchor, 25 to 30 pounds; but not over 30 or under 20 pounds weight. I intend to do away with grapnels, the anchors works so well.

Yours, etc.,

dec9, 21w, 3m.

(Signed), C. WOOD.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

CONTAINS NO

ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,

or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.

Makers of the CELEBRATED ROYAL TRAP CAKE.

A MERRY XMAS

To our Friends & Patrons
WE WISH A VERY HAPPY CHRISTMAS.
G. H. & G. E. ARCHIBALD.
Newfoundland Furniture and Moulding Company.

dec24

JOHNSON'S
—AND—
EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, \$1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. T. B. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE
MOST WONDERFUL
FAMILY REMEDY
EVER KNOWN.

JUST RECEIVED, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
[At his Stores, No. 178 and 180 Water Street.]
A Portion of his Stock of Xmas Goods, viz:

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

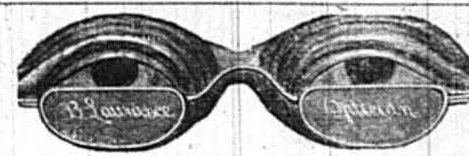
Currants and a Fresh Supply of THIS SEASON'S TEAS.
the choicest brands and most excellent flavor. Fancy Biscuits of every description, namely, Iced-Sultana, Ginger Snaps, Brighton Currant-tops, Honey Jumbles, Ottawa Gems, Picknick, Winsor and Fruit, also plain and fruit cake, and all kinds of

Spices, Jellies and Jams,

Together with Flour, Bread, Pork, Beef, Jowls, &c.
All of which will be sold at this joyous season at reduced prices. A liberal reduction made to whole sale purchasers. Outport orders attended to, and every care taken to afford general satisfaction.

nov16

A. P. JORDAN.



N. OHMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler (Atlantic Hotel Building) St. John's, N.F.

Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY.

Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Purchaser of old gold and silver, uncurrent gold, silver and copper coins.
Chronometers and Nautical Instruments repaired and adjusted. Compass Cards and Needle refitted. Agent for Laurance's Famous Spectacles.

Just Received, by the Subscribers.

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Pepper, Cloves, Citron, Cinnamon, Dried Apples, &c.
Also, Choice Selection New Teas—selling at lowest prices.

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dec7

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Fire Insurance Company,
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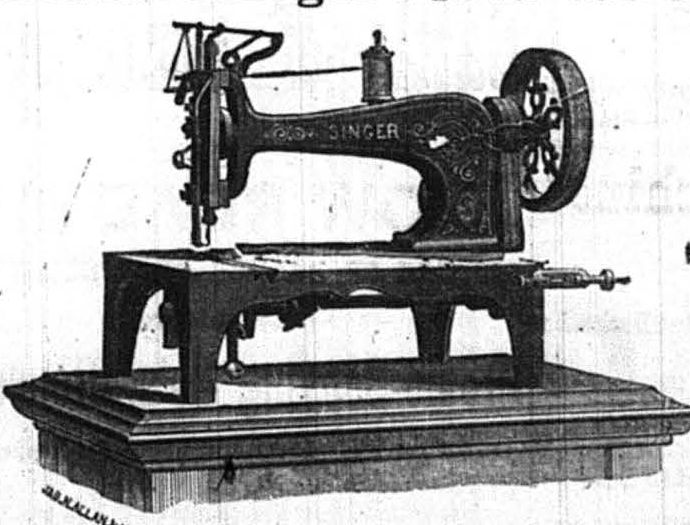
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Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TO SUIT THE BAD TIMES,
we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.



Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

Sub-Agents: RICHD. J. McGRATH, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, Hr. Grace.
JOHN T. DUNPHY, Placentia.

Select Story.

A Dreadful Mistake

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

PART II.

CHAPTER XXXII.—(continued.)

The master of the boys' school had one hundred pounds per annum, and the little house rent free. The mistress of the girls' school had the same income, with the pretty cottage to live in. Lady Beatrice was also munificently generous to the scholars. She gave rewards and prizes; she had founded all kinds of societies and clubs; in fact, people looked upon Thornleigh as a model parish, and upon Beatrice Lady Selwyn as a model lady. Now that the school-mistress, who had been very happy at Thornleigh, was leaving, Dr. Hearne thought the mistress of Creighton Hall ought to be the first consulted.

'I should certainly say "advertise,"' was the advice of Lady Beatrice; advertise, and select from the applicants yourself.'

'I think,' suggested the doctor, 'that for a post so important, we should require personal interviews.'

'By all means,' said her ladyship, languidly opening a superb black-and-silver fan that lay near her.

'Then the better plan will be for me to advertise,' continued the doctor, and from the answers select a certain number that I think most promising, and request the writers to come to Thornleigh. The only question is, would you, Lady Selwyn, wish to examine the candidates, or shall I?'

A smile rippled over the beautiful face of her ladyship.

'If the weather were more propitious, I would examine any number of candidates,' she replied; 'but in the present state of things, Doctor Hearne, I shall be grateful if you will do it yourself.'

And those few words altered the destinies of many lives.

So the subject was dismissed as rather a tiresome one, and the good rector was pressed to take a claret cup, the most invigorating refreshment, Lady Beatrice declared, in existence. He did so, and talked to Lord Selwyn on the one subject which never wearied him—his son, Rupert Selwyn.

'He will soon be fifteen,' said the rector, 'and you must think about his education in good earnest.'

'I think I shall keep him with me a year longer,' said his father. 'He is all my own now. I have a jealous kind of feeling over his going to college. He will be mine no longer; he will belong to all the world then. He will have a thousand interests, loves, and thoughts away from me.'

The rector laughed.

'It must be so, my lord,' he replied. 'Rupert can not always be young. When he is a man in years, he will have the cares and interests of a man.'

'I suppose so,' was the reply, accompanied by a deep-drawn sigh. 'The fact is, doctor he has wound himself so completely into my heart, that I fear I set too much store by him. I am often afraid of my own great love for him.'

'You can not spoil him,' replied Dr. Hearne, 'for he is, without exception, the most truthful, the most honorable boy I have ever met.'

And again Lord Selwyn sighed. He remembered to whose gentle counsels, to whose wise and tender training his son and heir owed his love for truth, his love for honor—the training that had at one time been scorned and marked as 'old-fashioned,' but was now bearing such magnificent fruit.

Lady Beatrice noted the sigh, and gave a very accurate guess as to its origin. Her proud face had grown pale as she listened to Lord Vivian's words. All that love for Violant's son! Ah! why had she no child that he might love and cherish? Why was fate so cruel to her?

She clinched her tender fingers until the gemmed rings she wore made great indentations. What avail that the rival she hated lay sleeping under the white marble monument, while her son lived to succeed her in Lord Vivian's heart? Of what avail that the fair, pure beauty of her rival's face had been marred and blotted out, when Violant's sweet eyes shone in her son's face?

Hatred and jealousy, blacker and darker than before, rose in her heart against the unconscious boy whom everyone loved.

'Perhaps,' she thought to herself, after a time, 'perhaps it is just as well that I have no child. If I had a son, and Rupert Selwyn, Violant's boy, stood in his way, I should slay him! I could never bear to see a child of mine supplanted by one of hers.'

'Lady Selwyn,' she heard the rector say, at last, 'shall I send the advertisement to-day?'

She looked at him with the expression of one suddenly dazed. She had completely forgotten, in the bitterness of her own thoughts, all that they were speaking of; and the rector, meeting the troubled, gloomy glance of those dark eyes, thought to himself that, after all he knew very little of Lady Selwyn.

'Do in every respect as you think best, Doctor Hearne,' she said in her most stately manner; 'I give you *carte blanche*.'

She rose to quit the cool, shaded drawing-room.

'Beatrice,' said Lord Vivian, 'if you meet Rupert, will you send him here?'

She assented by a slight bend of her beautiful head. He was in the corridor, anxiously waiting to go out.

'Lord Selwyn wishes to see you,' she said in a tone that she strove to make kind; and as he passed her by she thought to herself:

'If I had a son of my own, I would slay Rupert!'

CHAPTER III.

'The spider's most attenuated thread
Is cord, is cable, to man's slender tie
On earthly bliss—it breaks at every breeze.'

AGAIN a bright June morning, and at the Thornleigh Rectory there is considerable excitement. From innumerable letters the rector has chosen three only, and the applicants were Miss Ruthers, Miss Castleford, and Mrs. Rivers. From each of these three ladies Dr. Hearne had received what he called a sensible business-like letter, and he had written, requesting their attendance at Thornleigh. But the important matter of choosing a governess was not left to the rector alone; the opportunity was far too favorable to be neglected. Several ladies had kindly volunteered their aid; and had offered to be present at the examination; amongst them were Mrs. Beauchamp of Beauchamp Hall, Mrs. Tatton of Lonsdale, and Lady Percy of The Holte. Lady Beatrice had at first felt some inclination to attend; then she remembered how very much it might bore her; so she told Lord Vivian it would be better for him to look in and see what what was going on. He promised to do so, smiling at his wife's fastidious taste.

The rectory at Thornleigh was a long lowly built house of gray stone; scarlet creepers and the purple wistaria almost covered it; the windows were framed in woodbine and jasmine. In front of the house lay an old-fashioned garden; at the back, an orchard, where the fruit was ripening under the June sun.

The library was an old-fashioned room, with a large bay window that looked into the flower garden. The furniture was of dark oak, the hangings of dark green. This June morning the window was thrown wide open, and the perfume from the rose-trees and the clove carnations floated in on the soft western wind. The song of the birds at times drowned all other sounds.

In the library, in solemn state, are seated Mrs. Beauchamp, Mrs. Tatton, Lady Percy, and the rector. Lord Selwyn had not yet appeared, and so enters first a tall, giant woman, cold and severe in face, unlovely in manner, harsh in voice. She is Miss Ruthers, and the general impression is strongly against her. Mrs. Tatton, who is very tender-hearted, looks at the thin, bony fingers, and pictures them on the soft, rounded shoulders of a little child. Miss Ruthers answers all questions mathematically, with harsh, unmusical voice. She extols her own peculiar method of dealing with the juvenile mind; it is by unmitigated severity; and she was asked to retire to the drawing-room, until the decision is made known to her. There is a general disapproval when she retires, and so the first of the rector's candidates falls to the ground.

(to be continued.)

Xmas Goods. Xmas Goods.

ON SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER

Currants, Raisins, Apples, Oranges, Grapes
Lemon-peel, Citron, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Caraway-seed, All-spice, Cinnamon,
Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Egg-powder,
Baking-powder, and Breadcrumbs,
Dried Savory, Dried Thyme, Curry Powder,
Yorkshire Relish, Lee & Perrin's Sauce,
Mushroom Ketchup, Calf's-foot Jelly,
Preserved Arrowroot, Confectionery, (assorted)
Macaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Vermicelli,
Mixed Pickles, Chow-Chow, &c., &c.

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The New Fog Horn,
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now located North of Hunter's Island (ile aux
Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from
the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next,
every time FOG AND SNOW will make it ne-
cessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an in-
terval of One Minute between each blast.
February 2nd, 1887.

Minard's Liniment.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria,
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-
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Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Ery-
sipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness,
Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs,
Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great
remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it suc-
cessfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and con-
sider you are entitled to great praise for giving to
mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

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House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in
advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first
insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each contin-
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publication advertisements must be in not later
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solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited.
Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.
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Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for
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AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

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[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

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I.—CAPITAL	
Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.	
Reserve.....	£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 8
Balance of profit and loss ac't.....	67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 2
	£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 11

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 0
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The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in re-
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Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of
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The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,
OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887.....	\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886.....	\$21,137,179
Insurance in force about.....	\$400,000,000
Policies in force about.....	130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest
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Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1888.

Anniversary of Scotland's National Poet.

PRESENTATION TO MR. LEADINGHAM.

There, Caledonia, thy wild heaths among,
Thee, famed for martial deeds and sacred song,
To thee I turn with swimming eyes:
Where is that soul of freedom fled?
Immingle with the mighty dead!
Beneath the hallow'd turf where Wallace lies:
Hear it not Wallace, in thy bed of death!
Ye babbling winds in silence sweep:
Disturb not ye the hero's sleep.
Nor give the coward secret breath.
Is this the power in freedom's war,
That went to bid the battle rage?
Behold that eye which shot immortal hate,
Crushing the despot's proudest bearing.

—ROBERT BURNS.

On yesterday evening a pleasant company of engineers and their guests sat down to a bounteous supper in the spacious dining-rooms of Messrs. Lash. National ensigns and the flags of sailing steamers decorated the walls. James Angel, Esq., acted as chairman, and Michael Thorburn, Esq., croupier. After the viands had been disposed of, the chairman called the company to order. Sometimes, he said, two birds are killed with one shot, but tonight we intend to perform three agreeable duties during the one evening, namely, to resuscitate the annual social re-union of the St. John's engineers, and celebrate the anniversary of Robert Burns, and to make a presentation to the superintendent engineer of this port, Mr. Leadingham. He regretted the absence of Mr. Gemmel, who, were he not indisposed, would preside on this occasion. He spoke of the social advantages of social gatherings of this sort; to the influence of Scotland's national bard, and to the respect and esteem in which the superintendent engineer was held, both by employers and engineers. Sometimes little frictions must necessarily take place, but with the mutual exercise of good feeling and good sense, these passed away like the morning mists before the sun, and generally their relations were smooth and satisfactory.

The croupier then, in a few gracious words, presented Mr. Leadingham with a valuable gold watch from the St. John's Engineers, who expressed the hope that he would live many years to wear it.

Mr. Leadingham said he did not feel deserving of the valuable gift presented to him, nor of the complimentary expressions of the chairman. He had, however, tried to do his duty, and was gratified to learn that his good intentions were appreciated by the engineers. Frictions will and must necessarily arise; but with kindly feeling and desire to assist one another these always disappeared. He referred to the enterprise and skill of Mr. Angel and also to Mr. Gemmel whose absence, through sickness, they all regretted. Mechanical engineering in Newfoundland was in advance of Canada until within four or five years. Messrs. Angel and Gemmel were doing good work also in teaching a number of apprentices who would become engineers. Though marine engineering had of late years declined in St. John's, yet if there were not work enough afloat the various industries springing up would provide employment for all. In conclusion he thanked them most heartily for their mark of appreciation, and in future he would endeavor to do his duty as they had so kindly assured him he had done in the past.

The lists of toasts, including "Our Country," "The Fisheries," "Agriculture," "The Trades," "The Mercantile Interests," "The Professions," "The Press," and "The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns," elicited short, witty and patriotic speeches from Captain Jackman, Messrs. Angel, J. B. Curran, Leadingham, Thorburn and others. "The Press" was responded to by the editor of the COLONIST. These were interspersed by the singing of several capital songs, in good voice, by Messrs. Simpson, McLaughlin, Strang, Leadingham, Wilson and others. Mr. McLoughlin's original song, "The Lass of Signal-hill" was the intellectual event of the evening, and showed that the Scottish muse has not forgotten to visit Newfoundland.

The occasion was a most enjoyable one, and was kept up till about 12 o'clock. Amongst the guests present was Capt. Knece, who has been commanding vessels in this country for over fifty years.

THE CURLING MATCH.

T. F. Walsh, Esq., was the fortunate winner of the jubilee gold medal played for in the curling rink on Tuesday last; having scored the highest number of points—15. The medal is a very handsome one with the Queen's head in relief, beautifully executed. The filigree work surrounding the medal is originally carved. It is to be played for every year, the possessor of the previous year to receive a gold clasp with riband as a memento. The medal was presented on last evening, by J. Fletcher, Esq., president of the Micmac Club, before a large number of curlers and skaters.

Four Dundee sealers are coming out to prosecute the seal fishery this spring.

GOOD NEWS FROM BURIN.

A STIR IN THE BANKING BUSINESS.

Our Burin correspondent, writing under date of January 13th, says:—Since the beginning of the month the weather has been very stormy, and yesterday it culminated in a good, old-fashioned snow-storm, like what some of the old folks used to tell of "before now and things," but Jack Frost does not register as many degrees as he used to, at a corresponding date, some fifty or sixty years ago.

The "City Point" arrived from the Metropolis a few days since, and her trip winds up the coasting trade in that direction for the season.

There has been a great stir during the past week. The owners of bankers are busily engaged in settling crews for next summer. There seems to be great competition in trying to secure the old hands at the business, thus preventing the best men from going to Grand Bank and Fortune, where a great many of them are employed every year. It is no trouble for a man who has been engaged in the bankfishery heretofore, and able to go master of a dory, to get one hundred and sixty dollars for the summer. Others, less experienced, will get one hundred and fifty dollars. There will be nine additional bankers from here next season, consequently there will be at least one hundred men more wanted.

We are trying to adopt the new system of dollars and cents, but it causes a great deal of confusion, particularly among shop keepers, as most of the people require to be told the prices of goods in the old time-honored way of shillings and pence. Then, again, with foreign coin there is some difficulty in arriving at the exact value. I think it would be well for the government to send circulars around the country specifying the exact value of every coin current in the country. It is reported here that the government will issue a certain number of licences, to persons for the exportation of fishes for bait. If such be the case I am afraid it will be attended with disastrous results, as the fishermen will raise *en masse* and oppose such proceedings. If the exportation of bait is prohibited, let it be abolished altogether, and no half measures introduced. Then there will be a fair chance to live and let live.

OWEN CONNOLLY'S WILL.

The following are the bequests set forth in the will of the late Owen Connolly. It is dated May 30, 1885, and to this there are four codicils, dated March 4, 1886, September 17, 1886, and August 27, 1887. The will appoints Lieut. Governor McDonald, Hon. W. W. Sullivan, and Frederick Peters, Esq., executors and trustees, and Mr. Peters, Solicitor to the trust property:—

To his wife \$5,000; also all articles of dress, jewelry, and an annuity of \$1,000 during her natural life, or until she shall marry again. The dwelling house, stables and premises connected therewith, all the plate and plated articles, books, pictures, furniture and household effects are left with the trustees in trust; they to permit Mrs. Connolly to occupy the said dwelling and enjoy the use of said articles and premises during her life, if she shall remain a widow, and after her death, or second marriage, the said property, premises and articles to be held in trust by the trustees as part of the residue. He likewise wills to his wife one horse and carriage, and two complete sets of harness.

To his sister, Mary Trainor, \$2,000.

To his sister, Margaret McQuillan, \$2,000.

To his sister, Susan Doyle, \$4,000.

To his brother, James Connolly, \$20,000.

To Catherine Connolly, widow of the late Felix Connolly, \$1,000.

To his god-child, the eldest son of W. W. Sullivan, \$1,000.

To each of his trustees \$1,000.

To his brother, James Connolly, the farm on Lot 48, 70 acres of land; also the interest in another farm on Lot 48, about 80 acres.

The house and premises on King-street, at present occupied by J. McQuillan, to the trustees on trust, to allow his sister, Margaret McQuillan, to use, occupy and receive rents of the same, and at her death to her children.

All his personal estate, except chattels, to his trustees, their executors and administrators, upon trust, with power as executors and trustees, for the following purposes:—

The interest and income of \$2,000 to be paid annually to the trustees here of St. Vincent de Paul Society for aiding, maintaining and clothing the poor of Charlottetown.

Also another sum of \$2,000, the interest and income of which is to be paid annually to the Lady Superior of St. Joseph's Convent, for assisting poor children and educating them at said school.

And in the third place, the trustees to collect the interest, dividends, issues, rents and profits of the balance of the estate, and apply the whole thereof, less expenses of collecting, etc., for the purpose of educating, or assisting to educate, the poor children resident in Prince Edward Island who are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and who are Irish or the sons of Irish fathers.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The "Waterville Penny."

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

MR. EDITOR,—The Rev. Author of the "Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland" in describing what he terms the "Waterville Penny," which undoubtedly is a medal and not a coin, says:—

"The cross and the lyre on harp were adopted from the money struck about this time by King James, and later (1649) by Cromwell. The cross was the cross of St. George. The harp is supposed to have first appeared on copper coins, 'with the purpose, it is believed, of sending them to Ireland if the English people refused them.'"

This supposition is a citation from some authority which the learned historian does not name.

It may not be uninteresting, to state (quoting from old records) that when James the Sixth of Scotland was crowned, in 1603, king of England, under the title of James the First—he being also king of Scotland—the thistle was imported into the Royal Arms, and one of the unicorns, which were "supporters" in the Scottish Royal Arms (the dexter one), was omitted; that on the sinister side being retained.

"And in the year 1614, as king of Ireland, he also caused the harp to be marshalled with the arms of Great Britain, since which time it hath been put upon British coin." Yours, etc.

—ANTIQUARIAN.

Letter from 'Talav-an-Eask.'

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The writer of the letter signed "An Outsider," after giving the legend of Frankenstein and his clay figure, which, by the way, would represent the position of those who construct prosperity, happiness and every comfort in their imaginations, by a change of government, he goes on to say, "even physically and intellectually the poverty-stricken portion of our population is fast assimilating itself to the creature of the legend." If this is not idiocy or senile puerility I do not know where to look for it. With our schools and the progress of the times, I believe our population would compare favorably with the Canadians, or in fact, the United States. We meet smart, clever, able men from these countries, I admit, but the bulk of the population in the country parts of Quebec or New Hampshire are by no means intellectual giants. In many things they are, in fact, behind what is called "the enlightened spirit of the age," as are not the superiors in any way of many of the fishermen residents of the outbarbors. But what I desire particularly to direct attention to is the following from the same letter:—"Little they know who sit by their fire-sides, or take observations from a window in Water-street, of the swift decay that prostrate them like straw before the sickle of the reaper. Seldom they behold these rotten tenements, that a year's wind and damp at most will sweep unheeded to the earth." I have lived here for years and I never heard of a house having been blown down since the gale of 1846. People abroad, if they believed such writers as "An Outsider," would certainly consider that we live in a semi-barbarous state. The fact is, there is improvement on every hand. The style of houses are very much superior to what they used to be, the sleighs, and carriages we see now-a-days are still further evidences of progress; and with proper use of the means within our reach, we can get along much better under our own laws than we could if we were a mere dependency of Canada.

Yours truly,

St. John's, Jan. 26. TALAV-AN-EASK.

[FOR THE COLONIST.]

Ballade of the Ulster Cape.

Out spoke the hardy sailor wight—
"I've sailed the ocean o'er,
I've been in many a dismal plight
Mid the rocks and the breakers' roar.
Since first I came on shore
I've been trying to reef my drape,
Though I've doubled the Horn and passed the Nile,
My overcoat hasn't a cape."

"To some it's the Cape of Happy Sight,
It's Cape Freels to many more,
Who in this Cape entered light,
With the tailor's boy at the door.
Oh! it's absence I deplore.
For I feel I'm not the 'tape,'
Though rather liked before,
My overcoat hasn't a cape."

"I know the sweets of trousers tight,
And the charm of an elsinore,
And at the rink, oft in the night
My spectacles I bore:—
I have mashes three or four,
I'm proud of my handsome shape,
Yet I am sad, and weary and sore,
For my overcoat hasn't a cape."

—ENVOY.

Prince this truth on thy mind must pour,
Like a shattering volley of grape,
Thou art not puissant as thou wert of yore,
For thine overcoat hasn't a cape."

—BETSY.

The steamer Falcon, it is stated, will take a mail north when going on her way to Greenspond.

'Charlie's' Second Reply to 'Haidee.'

He Confesses He Is Mystified and More Than Interested.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—In trespassing, again upon your space, I must acknowledge my gratitude for affording me an opportunity of making my first reply to your fair correspondent "Haidee," in your much esteemed paper. The publication of those observations upon society is certainly a new departure in local journalism; and let me indulge in the hope, one that will open a new field of interest for your numerous readers. It is certainly unfair to the ladies that all our papers should be filled with political and trade news, and that they should completely ignore the social and domestic department in life in which we spend more than a half of our time.

But I must beg the pardon of your lady correspondent "Haidee" for the above incidental digression, and return to the subject matter of her cleverly written letter. "Haidee," I am glad to see, has thrown off the garments of the school-girl, and now stands before the public a pert little minx, who can utter, jauntingly, some very shrewd observations upon society. I quite agree with her that over-attention on the part of the fair sex has spoiled our giddy young men. I think if "Haidee" knew me she would not have such a bad opinion of me as to think I was spoiled by attentions, and I do not believe she would find any egotism or cynicism in me to rebuke. On this score there is a simple remedy for young ladies, which I know the clever "Haidee" has often put in use. Snub the presumptuous and encourage the modest young man. This rule will never fail to do its work. I fully sympathize, therefore, with her, in her efforts to be agreeable by laughing at those paralytic strokes of wit, the echoes of other men's brains, which are the stock in trade of your modern men of fashion. Her hit at the telling of anecdotes and adventures of scared-brained fellows is quite pointed and exact. But, Mr. Editor, I am anxious to tell "Haidee" that I always, in discoursing to young ladies, find other subjects than myself to interchange ideas upon. But I do dislike to hear young ladies spoil their mouths with incorrect pronunciations, and the parrot conversation of society that requires neither brain nor heart for its utterances, is not congenial at all to my spirit. "Haidee," wicked and mischievous though she be, has not had her good sense warped, or the sweetness of her disposition soured by the false refinement acquired away at school.

Each pretty "Jauss"
Before her "glauus"
Thinks no young man could fool her.
If she parlot
A la soldat
And got the "Mount" to school her.

The terrible vanity of "Haidee's" sex is rendered more inordinate by travel. It gives girls, unless those of the sober judgment of your correspondent, false ideas of life and of men. It requires two or three years after they come home from those centres of refinement, to take the nonsense acquired there out of their minds. The young men in society, in order to appear fashionable, and also having the rare pleasure of finding new ears for their stale anecdotes and jokes, make fine fun of patronising (?) and "mashing" the latest—and therefore greatest sensation—arrival from school. Now, "Haidee," is not the world quite a different thing from that which your visions and dreams had painted it and made of it at school? If not to your quick intelligence, then I would ask the question of your less gifted companions? Now, I would ask the girls is not one who speaks with this candor (brutal it may be), more of a real friend than the flippant honey-tongued society "dude," who beholds in those delusive dreams, the food of his own vanity and the elements of his own diversion and *passeir le temps*. The fierce criticism and disgust with which my first letter was greeted by the school girls, has led me to make this *amende honorable*, and I am rejoiced to find that "Haidee's" intelligence interpreted my letter properly. When I advised young ladies not to be making such foolish and ostentatious exhibition of those accomplishments acquired at school, I was acting on the sound sense of the maxim *ars est celare artem*. It would be better to use those talents as surprises, dropped in accidentally.

I am more than grateful to "Haidee" for the many gracefully turned compliments contained in her letter, and as a test of her sincerity, for I confess I am more than interested in her little intelligent soul, I make the following proposition. I will allow the Editor to give her my name if she consents to give hers, and if not already acquainted the circumstances to be considered a formal introduction with a leave granted me to call upon her that day. This will be the test of "Haidee's" sincerity. "Charlie" is, unfortunately for himself, not a woman hater, but the most susceptible of his species. He was not at the rink the night referred to, and he never skates alone. He don't say whether he is a bit of a roue or scamp. She will learn that if the proposal for an introduction be accepted. He has noticed the *coup de grace* with which "Haidee" finishes her letter:—"not yours, Mr. Editor," but is not egotistical enough to consider the reference directed to himself. He will not say though, that he would like to think so. I remain,

St. John's, Jan. 26.

CHARLIE.

The Volunteer Movement.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I was glad to see by your paper of yesterday that a volunteer corps is in a fair way of being again organized; but looking over the list of those in attendance I was very sorry to see so few of the old veterans amongst those at the meeting of Tuesday. And out of the lot that was there I fancy it will be very hard to get many privates. Yours, etc.,

St. John's, July 26. FLINT-LOCK.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 14; the lowest 5.

The telegraph line between Gambo and Greenspond is interrupted. The line leading to Green Bay has been repaired.

The following cable was received today by James Baird:—"Nova Scotian arrived at Queens-town this morning—all well; heavy westerly winds; fine passage."

The steamer Curlew left Harbor Briton at midnight last night, bound home. The statement in the Telegram of last evening, that the boat left St. Pierre at 9 a.m. on the previous day and probably stayed overnight, is incorrect.

No. 9 engine, with the Harbor Grace and intermediate mails on board, broke down this morning near the Ropewalk. Conductor Spence, who was in charge, reports something wrong with the cylinder. As there was no other engine in the Fort William station, the mail did not go today.

Since it has come to be understood that there is a possibility of having the town incorporated, a certain slim politician in town, who never indulged in his life before, takes about half a gallon of stout daily, in order to bring himself up to the of regulation aldermanic proportions.

Remember the social party in St. Patrick's hall tonight. Attend and you will not only have an enjoyable time, but you will also have the consciousness of knowing that you are assisting the good ladies of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in their endeavors to raise funds to assist the poor.

Madame Sadi Carnot, wife of the new president of France, is a woman of rare accomplishments and tact, and her linguistic acquirements are said to be unusual. She has the reputation of being the best read woman in France. That her salon will be among the most attractive in Paris is a foregone conclusion. She has four daughters, two of whom are married, and one son.

The City Club held its annual meeting last night and elected the following gentlemen as its officers for the present year:—Hon. A. M. MacKay, president; Messrs. W. H. Horwood and J. Augustus Clift, vice-presidents; Mr. E. Shea, secretary; Mr. D. M. Browning, treasurer.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. F. D. Lilly, W. Rennie, W. H. Crowley, E. A. Mutch, A. Milroy and A. R. Barnes.

The T. A. Soiree, which takes place next Wednesday, promises to be the event of the season. The committee in charge are indefatigable in the efforts to make it a success. Prof. Bennett intends introducing some new dance music. The name of Mr. Wilson (caterer) is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of this feature of the programme. In a word, everything bids fair to insure to all going, a most enjoyable evening. We are requested to state that parties requiring tickets would do well to secure them without delay, as the demand is so great that the number will have to be limited.

The children's fancy dress entertainment which was held in St. Patrick's hall on Tuesday afternoon, was very successful; about 200 children attended. The costumes were pretty and represented a variety of characters. The little ones enjoyed themselves to their hearts desire, and reluctantly left when the closing hour came. The dance for "children of a larger growth," which was to have commenced after the departure of the children, had to be postponed, owing to the weather becoming rough. It will come off tonight when all those who wish to spend a few agreeable hours, and at the same time contribute something to a charitable purpose, are asked to attend.

The billiard tournament between the Metropolitan and Academia clubs was resumed last night. The cues were first taken by Messrs. Thomas Parker and Laurence Thorburn—the former for the Academia, the latter for the Metropolitan. Some pretty shooting was made, and it was doubtful, for a time, on which side victory would go, but in the end Parker came out twenty-one ahead. Mr. Kelly, for the Academia, next took the cue, against Charles Taylor for the Metropolitan. After some hard hitting on both sides Kelly finally beat Taylor by sixteen. Tonight Messrs. D. J. Greene and P. W. Bradshaw, for the Academia, will play Messrs. Charles Muir and John Rooney, of the Metropolitan, in the order named. The position of the game at present is: Academia, 50 ahead.